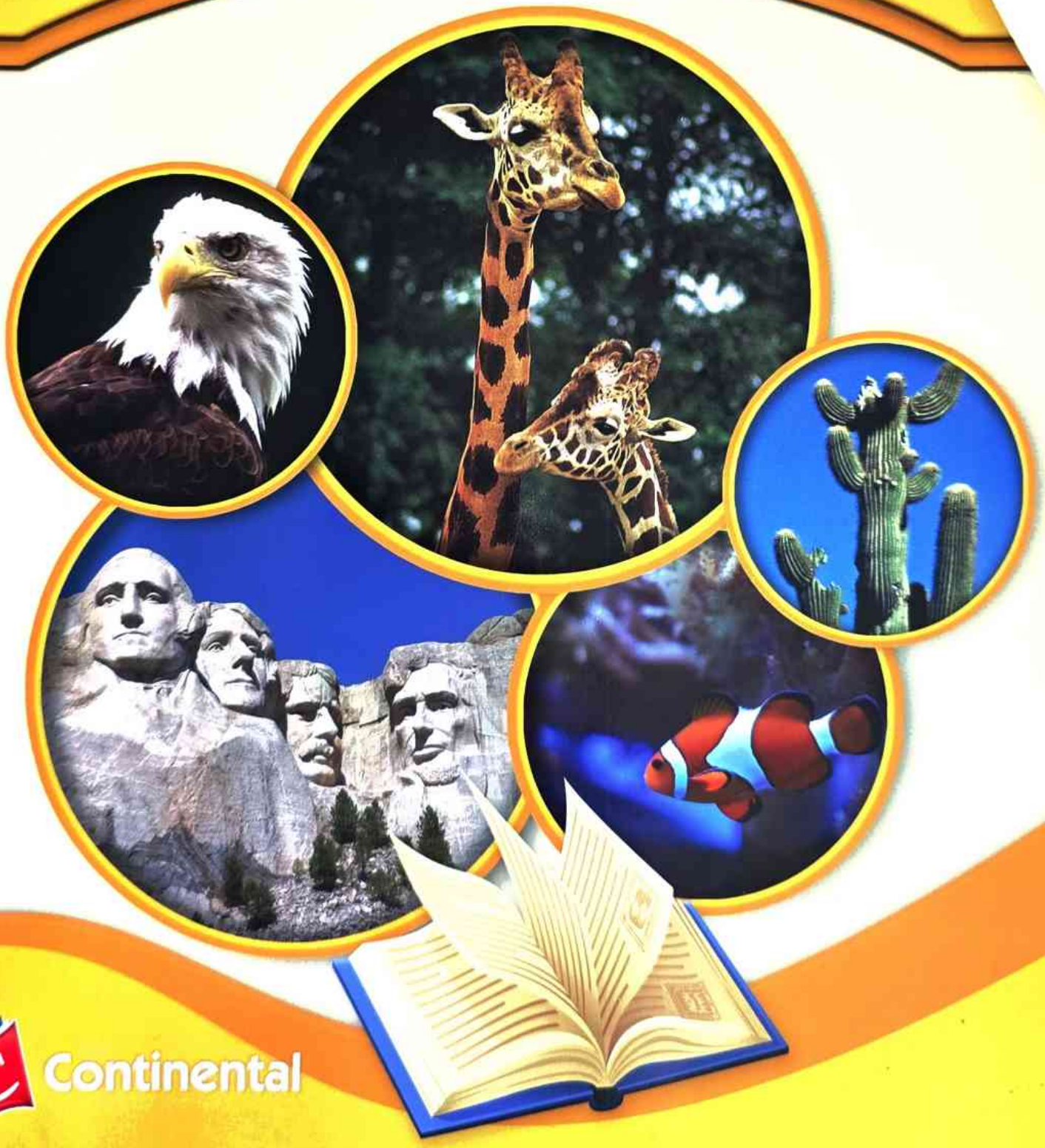
# Reading for Comprehension

Level A



Continental

# Reading for Comprehension

Level
A

## To the Student

This book has fun stories for you to read and enjoy. They tell about real-life adventures, unusual animals, famous people, interesting places, and important events.

There are questions after each story to help you think about what you have read. The last question will give you a chance to write about the story.

Comprehension means "understanding." Good readers comprehend what they read. You can become a better reader and writer when you use this book.

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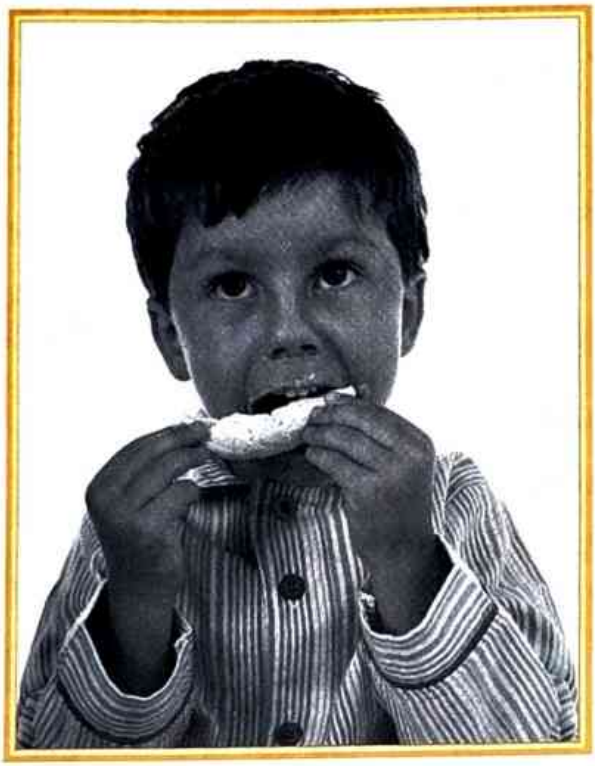
# How do people taste things?



1 Everyone loves to eat yummy food. People hate to eat food that tastes awful. How do you know if something tastes good or bad?

2 Look at your tongue in a mirror. The little bumps you see are taste buds. Taste buds tell you about foods you eat. Try eating a pickle. "This tastes sour," say your taste buds. Your nose also tells you about taste. Try holding your nose as you eat. Does the food taste different?



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Taste buds look like little _____ on your tongue.
   - A lines
   - B spots
   - C holes
   - D bumps

2. In the story, what does the word awful mean?
   - A bad
   - B sour
   - C salty
   - D sweet

3. The story tells mostly about _____.
   - A how people taste things
   - B why people eat things
   - C foods that taste sour
   - D your nose

4. Taste buds let you know that a pickle _____.
   - A smells bad
   - B tastes salty
   - C tastes sour
   - D has little bumps

5. You can tell from the story that _____ help you taste food.
   - A color
   - B touch
   - C smells
   - D sounds

6. Think of a food you like. Write three sentences about how it tastes.



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# What is the "People's House"?

1 Look at the photo on this page. This is a picture of the White House. The president of the United States lives and works there.

2 The White House is huge. It has many rooms. It has a swimming pool. It has a movie theater. Each new president moves into the White House. But the president does not own this house. It belongs to every American!



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. The story says that the White House has many _____.
   - **A** pools
   - **B** rooms
   - **C** stores
   - **D** theaters

2. In the story, what does the word huge mean?
   - **A** very flat
   - **B** very big
   - **C** plain
   - **D** new

3. The story tells mostly about _____.
   - **A** the president
   - **B** kinds of work
   - **C** fun things to do
   - **D** the White House

4. The story says that each new president _____ the White House.
   - **A** buys
   - **B** visits
   - **C** moves into
   - **D** talks about

5. You can tell from the story that the "People's House" is _____.
   - **A** the White House
   - **B** a small home
   - **C** a school
   - **D** a hotel

6. You might be president someday! Tell about one thing you would do in the White House.



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# What is a flower?

1 A flower is part of a plant. The job of a flower is to make seeds. Then new plants can grow.

2 But many flowers are also pretty. They have bright colors and interesting shapes. Many flowers smell good, too.

3 Long ago, all flowers were wild. Then people learned how to plant the seeds. They made the first flower gardens.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. The job of a flower is to _____.
   - A smell good
   - B make seeds
   - C fill a garden
   - D make people happy

2. In the story, what does the word pretty mean?
   - A big
   - B wild
   - C smelly
   - D beautiful

3. The story tells mostly about _____.
   - A what a flower is
   - B how a flower smells
   - C how to plant a flower
   - D what a flower looks like

4. People made gardens after they _____.
   - A learned how to plant seeds
   - B smelled wild flowers
   - C cut down trees
   - D bought land

5. You can tell from the story that you need _____ to grow flowers.
   - A gardens
   - B people
   - C seeds
   - D tools

6. What kind of flower do you like? Tell why you like it.



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## How do people make music?

1 Long ago, people listened to birds singing. They wanted to sing, too. They learned to make music with their voices. But they wanted to make more music.

2 The people used their hands to beat drums. They used their fingers to make music with strings. They also used their mouths. They blew air through holes in wooden pipes. The pipes made a whistling sound.

3 Today people still make music in all of these ways.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. People can make music by blowing _____.
   - **A** air
   - **B** drums
   - **C** strings
   - **D** bubbles

2. In the story, what does the word beat mean?
   - **A** carry
   - **B** make
   - **C** tired
   - **D** hit

3. The story is mostly about _____.
   - **A** birds
   - **B** music
   - **C** hands
   - **D** drums

4. Long ago, people learned to make music with their _____.
   - **A** voices
   - **B** noses
   - **C** tools
   - **D** ears

5. You can tell from the story that people make music _____.
   - **A** for birds
   - **B** in many ways
   - **C** to make money
   - **D** only with strings

6. What kind of music do you like? Tell why you like it.



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# What is a katydid?

1 Katydids are little green bugs. "Katydid, katydid," they call out. They are not talking about a girl named Katy. It just sounds that way. The katydids are talking to one another. They rub their wings together. That is how they make sounds.

2 Katydids are hard to find. They hide in trees. They look like leaves. Katydids are different from most bugs. Their ears are on their legs.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Katydids are _____.
   - A yellow
   - B black
   - C green
   - D red

2. In the story, what does the word hard mean?
   - A fun
   - B loud
   - C easy
   - D tricky

3. The story tells mostly about a _____.
   - A little bug
   - B bug's ears
   - C tree's leaves
   - D girl named Katy

4. Katydids make a sound by _____.
   - A closing their eyes
   - B moving their heads
   - C rubbing their wings
   - D opening their mouths

5. You can tell from the story that katydids can _____.
   - A scream
   - B swim
   - C hear
   - D run

6. Tell about a bug you saw. What did it look like?



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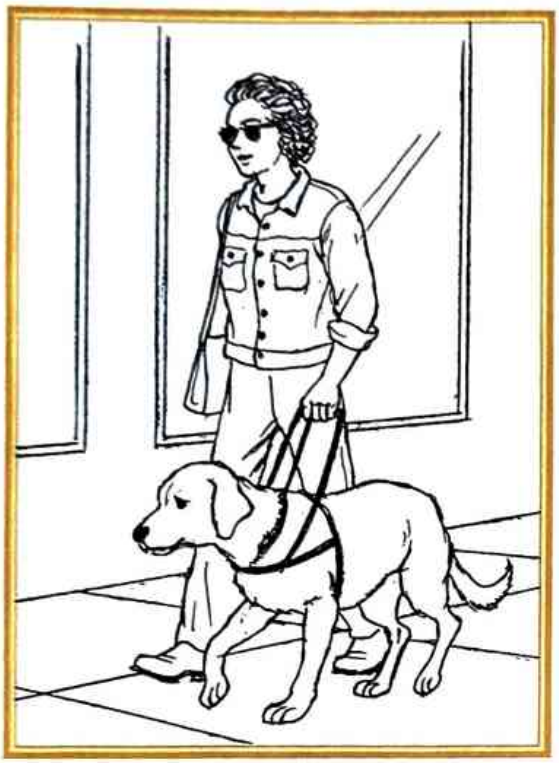
## How do dogs help people?



1 Some people cannot see. They cannot get around very well. Dogs lead these people where they want to go.

2 Some people cannot hear. Dogs let them know when a phone or doorbell rings.

3 Some people have dogs for pets. They have fun with their dogs. Dogs make them happy. This is another way that dogs help people.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Dogs let someone know when the phone rings if the person cannot ____.
   - A see
   - B hear
   - C eat
   - D walk

2. In the story, what does the word lead mean?
   - A play with toys
   - B show the way
   - C drive
   - D bark

3. The story tells mostly about how dogs ____.
   - A are happy
   - B help people
   - C ring doorbells
   - D answer phones

4. Many people have dogs for pets because dogs ____.
   - A bite them
   - B growl at them
   - C answer the phone
   - D make them happy

5. You can tell from the story that dogs ____.
   - A eat a lot
   - B live alone
   - C like people
   - D cannot hear

6. Think of a time you saw a dog help someone. Tell about it.



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# Do rabbits change color?

1 Rabbits have special ways of keeping safe. Rabbits stay very still. Then they are really hard to see. Their brown fur helps them to hide.

2 But in some places, winter comes early. The snow stays for a long time. The rabbits there must change color. In the fall, they lose their brown fur. White fur takes its place. At last, the deep snow comes. But the rabbits are ready. They are white all over.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. The rabbit's brown fur helps it to _____.
   - A eat
   - B hide
   - C jump
   - D move

2. In the story, what does the word still mean?
   - A keeping warm
   - B not moving
   - C hidden
   - D brown

3. The story mostly tells how rabbits _____.
   - A make friends
   - B stay warm
   - C keep safe
   - D eat food

4. White fur grows after the rabbit's brown fur _____.
   - A turns black
   - B falls out
   - C gets wet
   - D gets hot

5. You can tell from the story that some animals _____ rabbits.
   - A like
   - B help
   - C hunt
   - D protect

6. Tell about a rabbit or a picture of a rabbit you have seen. What color was it?



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# What were covered wagons?

1 Long ago, people wanted to move far away. They wanted new homes in the western United States. How did people travel?

2 Some people used covered wagons. The big wagon was made of wood. It had four wheels. A cloth roof covered the wagon. Mules pulled it. The wagon was full of things. A driver sat in the wagon. The other people had to walk. It took a long time to travel west. But covered wagons helped the people get there.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. The covered wagon had a roof made of _____.
   - A wood
   - B steel
   - C cloth
   - D stone

2. In the story, what does the word move mean?
   - A go to a new home
   - B buy a wagon
   - C ride a mule
   - D run around

3. The story tells mostly how covered wagons were _____.
   - A a fast way to travel
   - B pulled by horses
   - C made and used
   - D made of metal

4. People mostly used covered wagons to _____.
   - A ride in
   - B have fun
   - C pull their mules
   - D carry their things

5. You can tell from the story that people walked because _____.
   - A the wagon was full of things
   - B the wagon had a driver
   - C the trip was short
   - D walking was fun

6. Think of a time you went somewhere. Tell how you traveled.



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## What does the sun do?

1 The sun is very bright. Light from the sun lets people see things. Its light also helps plants and trees grow.

2 The sun is very hot. It makes the air warm. Then it makes people warm.

3 When the day is over, the sun goes down. It is night. But the next morning, the sun comes up. It is light again. A new day begins.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Sunshine helps plants and trees _____.
   - A fall down
   - B turn cold
   - C smell
   - D grow

2. In the story, what does the word bright mean?
   - A shiny with light
   - B full of color
   - C orange
   - D warm

3. The story tells mostly about _____.
   - A the sun
   - B the night
   - C playing outside
   - D how trees grow

4. When the day is over, the sun _____.
   - A gets brighter
   - B gets warmer
   - C goes down
   - D comes up

5. You can tell from the story that nights are _____ than days.
   - A better
   - B longer
   - C colder
   - D brighter

6. Think about a time you felt the hot sun. List a few words to tell what the sun felt like.



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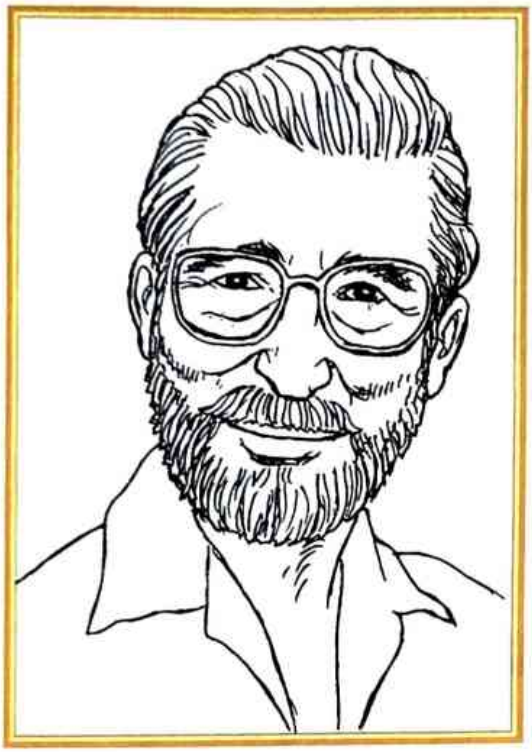
## What did Dr. Seuss do?



1 Have you ever read *The Cat in the Hat?* Most children have. They love this book. Dr. Seuss wrote it. In fact, most children love all of Dr. Seuss's books.

2 Dr. Seuss's books are easy to understand. Before he wrote books, Dr. Seuss had a job drawing pictures. He drew all the pictures in his books, too. They are bright and funny. Dr. Seuss's books show children that reading is fun.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. The pictures in Dr. Seuss's books are bright and _____.
   - A big
   - B tiny
   - C easy
   - D funny

2. In the story, what does the word understand mean?
   - A find
   - B love
   - C figure out
   - D put on shelves

3. The story tells about Dr. Seuss's _____.
   - A friends
   - B books
   - C cats
   - D life

4. Before he became a writer, Dr. Seuss had a job _____.
   - A telling jokes
   - B singing songs
   - C drawing pictures
   - D reading to people

5. You can tell from the story that Dr. Seuss's books are _____ to read.
   - A too long
   - B too silly
   - C hard
   - D fun

6. What is your favorite book? Tell why you like this book.



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# Can bees talk?

1 Bees can talk to other bees. But they do not use words. They dance!

2 First, a bee finds something to eat. It takes the food back to its home. Then the bee does a dance. The dance tells the other bees where the food is. It also tells them how far they must fly. After the dance, the other bees can find the food.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Bees tell each other about _____.
   - A food
   - B words
   - C honey
   - D dancing

2. In the story, what does the word must mean?
   - A have to
   - B do not
   - C talk
   - D stop

3. The story tells mostly about how bees _____.
   - A fly
   - B eat
   - C talk
   - D sting

4. After a bee takes food home, it _____.
   - A dies
   - B sleeps
   - C dances
   - D flies away

5. You can tell from the story that the other bees _____.
   - A cannot fly
   - B do not want food
   - C understand the dance
   - D are afraid of each other

6. What do you do when you see a bee?



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## What is Chinese New Year?

1 Chinese New Year is a time for fun. People from China enjoy this holiday. It lasts for 15 days!

2 This is a time for parties. People write good wishes on red paper. People eat sweet dried fruit. They dance and give gifts. They pray for good luck.

3 The first day is a time to visit. People go see the oldest member of the family. On the last day, children go out at night. They carry bright lights.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. The story says people eat sweet ____ during Chinese New Year.
   - **A** pie
   - **B** rolls
   - **C** ice cream
   - **D** dried fruit

2. In the story, what does the word lasts mean?
   - **A** moves to
   - **B** goes on
   - **C** laughs
   - **D** ends

3. The story tells mostly about ____ Chinese New Year.
   - **A** what people eat during
   - **B** what people do for
   - **C** the costumes for
   - **D** the end of

4. The first day of Chinese New Year is a time to ____.
   - **A** visit
   - **B** sleep
   - **C** eat cake
   - **D** hold lights

5. You can tell from the story that the Chinese care about ____.
   - **A** their jobs
   - **B** fun songs
   - **C** nice prizes
   - **D** older people

6. Think of a holiday. Tell what you do for it.



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# What does wind do?

1 Wind is moving air. It may move very slowly and softly. Or it may blow very fast and hard.

2 Strong winds can hurt a person's face. They can make big waves. The waves can sink ships. Strong winds can also blow away soil. Then nothing can grow. People have no food.

3 But wind helps people, too. It blows clouds away. Then the sun warms Earth. And it warms people.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Strong winds can blow away ____.
   - A soil
   - B people
   - C the sun
   - D the ocean

2. In the story, what does the word hurt mean?
   - A make cold
   - B cause pain
   - C smooth
   - D move

3. The story tells how wind can hurt and ____ people.
   - A scare
   - B clean
   - C help
   - D lift

4. If strong winds blow away soil, nothing can ____.
   - A bend
   - B grow
   - C change
   - D freeze

5. You can tell from the story that sometimes people ____ wind.
   - A move
   - B need
   - C help
   - D stop

6. Think about a time when you were outside in a strong wind. How did the wind feel?



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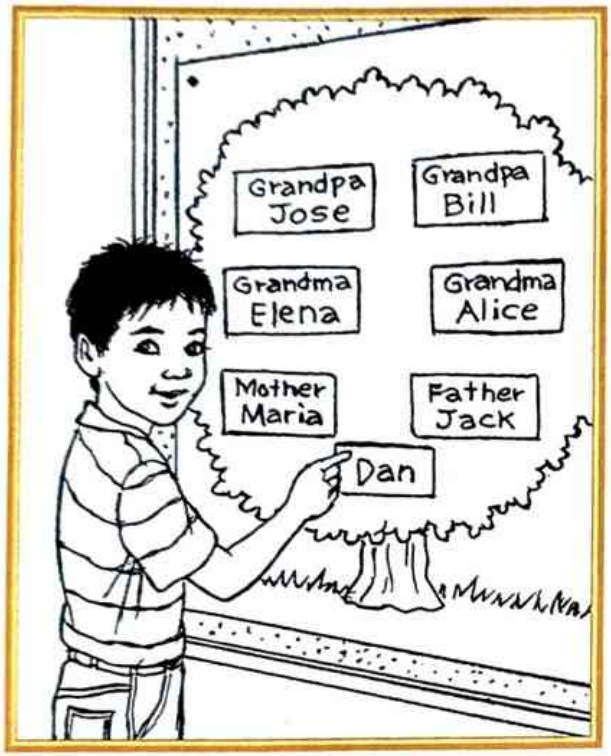
## What is a family tree?




1 A family tree is not a real tree. It is not made of wood. It is made of names. A family tree shows who is in a family.

2 To make a family tree, start with your name. Then write your mom's and dad's names. Your grandfathers' and grandmothers' names come next.

3 A family tree can show more names. It can show aunts and uncles. It can even show the name of your grandmother's grandma!

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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. A family tree is made of _____.
   - A wood
   - B names
   - C children
   - D branches

2. In the story, what does the word start mean?
   - A begin
   - B write
   - C copy
   - D remember

3. The story tells _____ a family tree is made.
   - A why
   - B how
   - C when
   - D where

4. After you write your name on a family tree, write your _____ names.
   - A grandfather's
   - B mom's and dad's
   - C aunts' and uncles'
   - D brothers' and sisters'

5. You can tell from the story that a family tree can have _____ on it.
   - A branches
   - B green leaves
   - C many names
   - D a friend's name

6. Write the names of as many family members as you can think of.



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# What is hail?

1 Sometimes rain falls from the sky. Other times snow falls. Have you ever seen balls of ice fall from the sky?

2 In a thunderstorm, rain forms in the clouds. Sometimes the wind blows the rain upward. So the rain cannot fall. The raindrops get super cool. The cold raindrops mix with dust. The raindrops and dust turn into balls of ice. Then the heavy ice falls like rain. It is hailing! Some pieces of hail can be big as an egg.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Raindrops mix with _____ to make hail.
   - A clouds
   - B wind
   - C dust
   - D eggs

2. In the story, what does the word super mean?
   - A fun
   - B big
   - C very
   - D dinner

3. The story tells mostly how hail _____.
   - A is made
   - B can melt
   - C falls like an egg
   - D looks like snow

4. When wind blows raindrops up, they _____.
   - A turn into dust
   - B get super cool
   - C mix with snow
   - D become clouds

5. You can tell from the story that the ice balls fall because they _____.
   - A are blown by the wind
   - B become snow
   - C get warmer
   - D get heavy

6. Think about a storm you saw. Tell about what the storm did.



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# Who was Dr. Jonas Salk?

1 Long ago, people were scared of a disease. It was called polio. The polio germ made people sick. Some people could not move their legs. Some people died.

2 Jonas Salk was a doctor. Polio made him sad. He wanted to stop polio. Dr. Salk worked and worked. Then he found the way. He gave people a shot. They didn't get polio. Now polio is almost gone. Thank you, Dr. Salk!



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. This story tells how some sick people could not move their _____.
   - **A** hands
   - **B** arms
   - **C** eyes
   - **D** legs

2. In the story, what does the word scared mean?
   - **A** scratched
   - **B** afraid
   - **C** angry
   - **D** sick

3. The story tells mostly how Dr. Salk _____.
   - **A** shot something
   - **B** scared people
   - **C** stopped polio
   - **D** got well

4. After Dr. Salk gave people a shot, they _____.
   - **A** felt sick
   - **B** stayed well
   - **C** almost died
   - **D** couldn't move

5. You can tell from the story that a _____ causes polio.
   - **A** shot
   - **B** cold
   - **C** germ
   - **D** doctor

6. Think of a time you were sick. Tell how you felt.



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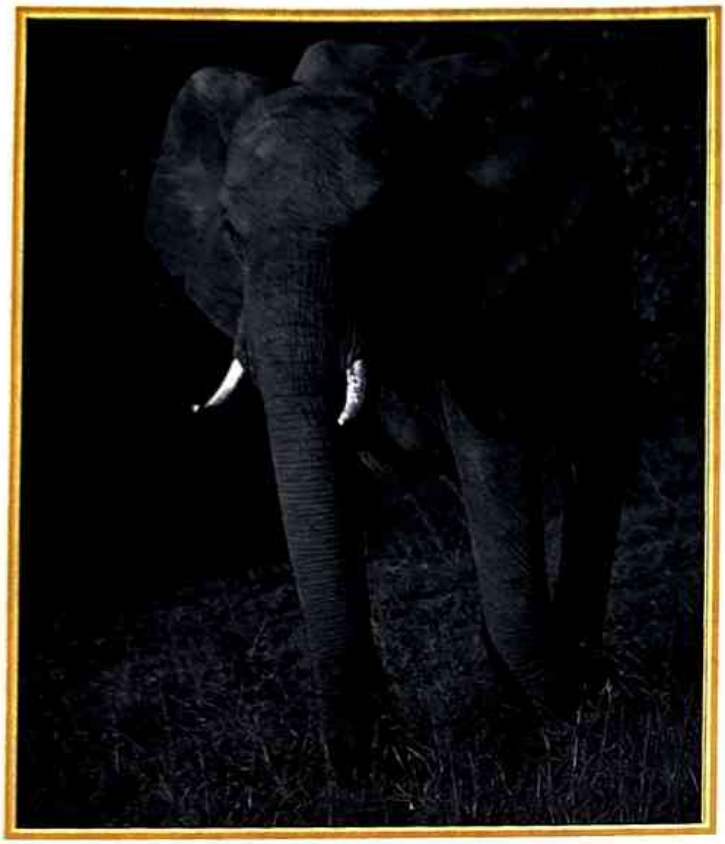
## How are elephants like cats?



1 Elephants and cats do not look alike. But they are alike in one way.

2 Happy cats make a sound. The sound is called a purr. A kitten may purr when you hold it.

3 Elephants purr, too. They sound like great big cats. Elephants purr when they cannot see each other. Their friends can hear where they are. The purr says, "Everything is fine."



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Cats purr when they are _____.
   - A hungry
   - B happy
   - C scared
   - D cold

2. In the story, what does the word fine mean?
   - A bad
   - B okay
   - C blurry
   - D happy

3. The story tells mostly about _____.
   - A cats
   - B friends
   - C sounds
   - D elephants

4. A kitten may purr when you _____ it.
   - A squirt
   - B chase
   - C hold
   - D find

5. You can tell from the story that purring is a way that elephants _____ with each other.
   - A play
   - B talk
   - C run
   - D eat

6. Think about a cat you have seen. What did the cat look like?



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# What is Mother's Day?

1 Mother's Day is always a Sunday. It is the second Sunday in May. On this day, people celebrate their mothers.

2 On Mother's Day, some people wear a flower. Its color has a meaning. A colored flower means that a person's mother is still living. A white flower means a person's mother has died.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. On the second Sunday in May, people celebrate their _____.
   - A friends
   - B fathers
   - C mothers
   - D families

2. In the story, what does the word celebrate mean?
   - A help
   - B remember
   - C listen to
   - D talk about

3. The story tells mostly about _____.
   - A Sundays
   - B how a mother lives
   - C the color of a flower
   - D a special day for mothers

4. People wear a white flower after _____.
   - A their mother dies
   - B Mother's Day is over
   - C the colored flower dies
   - D they see their mother that day

5. You can tell from the story that mothers are _____.
   - A old
   - B tall
   - C living
   - D special

6. Write a note to your mother or grandmother to thank her for something she has done for you.



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# Where do the stars go?

1 Night comes. You look up and see the stars. Morning comes. You look up but you cannot see the stars. Where did they go?

2 The stars have not gone away. They are in the sky all the time. You do see one star in the day. That star is the sun. It is not bigger than other stars. But it is closer to Earth. So light from the sun hides the other stars.

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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Earth's sun is _____ than other stars.
   - **A** bigger
   - **B** darker
   - **C** closer
   - **D** brighter

2. In the story, what does the word hides mean?
   - **A** lights
   - **B** covers
   - **C** steals
   - **D** sleeps

3. The story tells mostly why _____.
   - **A** there are stars
   - **B** you need the sun
   - **C** it gets dark at night
   - **D** you cannot see stars in the day

4. People can see the stars when _____.
   - **A** morning comes
   - **B** the sun is up
   - **C** night comes
   - **D** it is cloudy

5. You can tell from the story that stars are always _____.
   - **A** out at night
   - **B** in the sky
   - **C** hiding
   - **D** bright

6. Tell about a time you saw stars in the sky. What did they look like?



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## Who was Aesop?

1 Aesop lived a long time ago. At that time, people did not have last names. So this man was just called Aesop.

2 Aesop liked to tell stories. They were not long stories. Some were about foxes and birds. Others were about dogs, rabbits, and turtles. All these animals could talk. Aesop's stories told true things in a funny way. Even today, people still like to hear them.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Aesop lived _____.
   - A next door
   - B long ago
   - C today
   - D alone

2. In the story, what does the word called mean?
   - A told
   - B heard
   - C named
   - D shouted

3. The story tells about someone who _____.
   - A told stories
   - B sailed ships
   - C wrote songs
   - D made pictures

4. Long ago, people did not have _____.
   - A pets
   - B stories
   - C big houses
   - D last names

5. You can tell from the story that Aesop's stories were about _____.
   - A animals
   - B people
   - C names
   - D cities

6. Think about an animal story you like. What happens in the story?



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# Why do baby teeth fall out?

1 You have lots of teeth in your mouth. You use them to chew your food. These teeth are small. They are called "baby teeth."

2 Soon you will grow bigger. You will need bigger teeth. So your baby teeth will fall out. Bigger teeth will grow in their place. They will be stronger.

3 Take good care of your big teeth. They must last a long time.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Baby teeth are _____.
   - A old
   - B soft
   - C large
   - D small

2. In the story, what does the word place mean?
   - A spot
   - B give
   - C mouth
   - D empty

3. The story tells why baby teeth _____.
   - A fall out
   - B look nice
   - C bite down
   - D grow bigger

4. Bigger teeth are _____ than baby teeth.
   - A looser
   - B whiter
   - C stronger
   - D straighter

5. You can tell from the story that people use their teeth to _____.
   - A eat
   - B talk
   - C sing
   - D drink

6. Tell about how you take care of your teeth.



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## How old is painting?

1 People like to paint pictures. They have been painting them for a long time.

2 Today people write words to tell about things. Before people could write, they made pictures. They painted animals, things, and people, too. Their pictures are in the caves where they lived. These pictures tell many things about the people who painted them.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. People have been _____ for a long time.
   - A flying
   - B writing
   - C driving
   - D painting

2. In the story, what does the word made mean?
   - A drew
   - B wrote
   - C built
   - D gave

3. The story says that painting is very _____.
   - A pretty
   - B bright
   - C easy
   - D old

4. People made pictures before they could _____.
   - A sing
   - B write
   - C walk
   - D cook

5. You can tell from the story that the oldest pictures _____.
   - A are lost now
   - B tell about people
   - C were made by animals
   - D are only black and white

6. Think about a picture you made. What did the picture show?



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# What is a sweet pea?

1 A sweet pea is not a food. It is a flower. It is pretty and it smells good. A sweet pea can be purple, red, pink, or white. Some even look like butterflies.

2 People plant sweet pea seeds in April. The plants need a lot of sunlight. They also need water. As soon as the flowers bloom, people can gather them. They like to put the flowers in their homes.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Some sweet peas look like _____.
   - A bugs
   - B trees
   - C cactuses
   - D butterflies

2. In the story, what does the word gather mean?
   - A smell
   - B touch
   - C pick
   - D see

3. The story tells mostly about a _____.
   - A pet
   - B bird
   - C food
   - D flower

4. Sweet peas need sunlight and _____.
   - A food
   - B shade
   - C water
   - D butterflies

5. You can tell from the story that sweet peas come in many _____.
   - A sizes
   - B shapes
   - C colors
   - D flavors

6. Have you ever seen a flower garden? Tell what the garden looked like.



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# Who is Raffi?

1 Can you sing "Six Little Ducks"? Do you know the song "Everything Grows"? Maybe you have heard Raffi sing these songs. Raffi sings songs just for children. But moms and dads like Raffi's music, too.

2 Raffi was born in Egypt. His family moved to Canada. Raffi sings in many languages. Children everywhere sing Raffi's songs. Raffi's music makes people happy.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Raffi sings songs for ____.
   - A pets
   - B ducks
   - C flowers
   - D children

2. In the story, what does the word moved mean?
   - A changed places
   - B took things
   - C heard
   - D sang

3. The story tells mostly about Raffi's ____.
   - A music
   - B family
   - C animals
   - D languages

4. After Raffi was born in Egypt, his family ____.
   - A never sang
   - B made a book
   - C built a house
   - D moved to Canada

5. You can tell from the story that Raffi ____.
   - A has never been to Canada
   - B does not like children
   - C knows lots of songs
   - D lives in America

6. Think about a song you like. Why do you like this song?



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# Why do clouds change their shape?

1 Watch a cloud in the sky. At first, it may look like a cat. Then its shape changes. Now it may look like a flower. Why do clouds do that?

2 Clouds are made up of tiny drops of water. Wind pushes the water drops around. The moving drops of water change the shape of the cloud.

3 Watch some clouds. What does each cloud look like to you?



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Clouds are made of drops of _____.
   - A sky
   - B dirt
   - C dust
   - D water

2. In the story, what does the word around mean?
   - A sideways
   - B all over
   - C down
   - D up

3. The story tells about how clouds change _____.
   - A shape
   - B color
   - C places
   - D water

4. When the wind blows, water drops in the clouds _____.
   - A move around
   - B turn to ice
   - C fall down
   - D get cold

5. You can tell from the story that clouds _____.
   - A all look the same
   - B look different
   - C are blue
   - D are dry

6. Go outside or go to a window. Look at a cloud and tell what you see.



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## Who was Nat Love?

1 Nat Love was a cowboy. He could ride horses. He could lasso cows. Nat was good at those things. He won prizes.

2 It was hard work to be a cowboy. After many years, Nat got too old for it. So he took a job working on a train. Nat met many people on the train. They liked to hear stories about his cowboy days.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Nat Love could ride _____.
   - **A** cows
   - **B** buses
   - **C** horses
   - **D** tractors

2. In the story, what does the word lasso mean?
   - **A** ride
   - **B** rope
   - **C** milk
   - **D** jump

3. The story tells mostly about a _____.
   - **A** farm
   - **B** train
   - **C** teacher
   - **D** cowboy

4. The last thing that Nat did was _____.
   - **A** work on a train
   - **B** rope cows
   - **C** get prizes
   - **D** buy boots

5. You can tell from the story that Nat _____.
   - **A** did not like people
   - **B** tried different things
   - **C** always stayed home
   - **D** never fell off a horse

6. Think about a cowboy you have seen on television or in the movies. What did the cowboy look like?



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# Are all goldfish gold?

1 Goldfish are little fish. Most of them are gold in color. That is why we call them goldfish.

2 Baby goldfish have no bright colors. As they grow older, their colors get brighter. Many of them turn gold. Others may be black. Or they may have spots of different colors. All of them are still called goldfish.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Goldfish are _____.
   - A fat
   - B big
   - C small
   - D purple

2. In the story, what does the word turn mean?
   - A change to
   - B get old
   - C twist
   - D swim

3. The story tells mostly about the _____ of goldfish.
   - A food
   - B color
   - C friends
   - D babies

4. When goldfish are _____, they have no bright colors.
   - A caught
   - B scared
   - C babies
   - D old

5. You can tell from the story that not all goldfish are _____.
   - A fish
   - B gold
   - C good pets
   - D fun to have

6. Have you seen a goldfish? What did the goldfish look like?



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# Who are school helpers?

1 Who works in your school? Most people think of teachers first. But there are many other jobs at school. A school needs many helpers.

2 Bus drivers take children to and from school. Some people work in the office. Other people make food for lunch. Others keep the school clean. Helpers watch children on the playground. They help children play safely.

3 School helpers have important jobs. Do you remember to thank them?



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Bus drivers take children _____.
   - A to and from school
   - B to the lunchroom
   - C to the office
   - D to the park

2. In the story, what does the word safely mean?
   - A with friends
   - B without toys
   - C without getting hurt
   - D with mom or dad helping

3. The story tells mostly about _____.
   - A people who work at school
   - B fun on the playground
   - C what is for lunch
   - D bus drivers

4. School helpers do not watch children _____.
   - A at home
   - B on the bus
   - C in the lunchroom
   - D on the playground

5. You can tell from the story that every job in a school is _____.
   - A easy
   - B quiet
   - C forgotten
   - D important

6. Think of a helper at your school. What does this person do?



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# What makes jet airplanes go?

1 A jet airplane can fly very fast. First the jet takes in air. It makes the air very hot. Then the hot air comes out the back of the jet. It comes out very fast. This air pushes the airplane ahead.

2 You can try this, too. Fill a balloon with air. Then let the air out. You will see that the balloon flies fast. Air makes the balloon and the jet airplane go fast.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Jet airplanes take in _____.
   - A people
   - B water
   - C sun
   - D air

2. In the story, what does the word pushes mean?
   - A moves
   - B pulls
   - C dives
   - D fills

3. The story tells how jet airplanes _____.
   - A fly
   - B look
   - C stop
   - D crash

4. When the hot air comes out of the jet, it _____.
   - A gets very cold
   - B makes a cloud
   - C turns the airplane around
   - D pushes the airplane ahead

5. You can tell from the story that a _____ can show you something about jets.
   - A box
   - B bike
   - C balloon
   - D basketball

6. Think about a time you saw an airplane in person or on TV. Tell what the airplane looked like.



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# Who were the Wright brothers?

1 For a long time, people wanted to fly. They tried many ways. But no one stayed up in the air.

2 At last two brothers did it. Their names were Orville and Wilbur Wright. These men made an airplane. It looked like a big, funny bird. The brothers tried out the airplane. It flew. Now, many people fly every day. But Orville and Wilbur did it first.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Orville and Wilbur's airplane looked like a big _____.
   - **A** car
   - **B** bus
   - **C** bird
   - **D** truck

2. In the story, what does the word <u>many</u> mean?
   - **A** first
   - **B** hard
   - **C** silly
   - **D** lots of

3. The story tells about the first people to _____.
   - **A** fly
   - **B** paint
   - **C** dance
   - **D** speak

4. Before Orville and Wilbur flew, _____.
   - **A** many people flew
   - **B** they gave up
   - **C** no one flew
   - **D** they drove

5. You can tell from the story that today _____.
   - **A** people don't like to fly
   - **B** airplanes never change
   - **C** there are many airplanes
   - **D** airplanes are easy to make

6. Think about something you have. Tell how you think it was invented.



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# How do frogs catch food?

1 A frog is hungry. It is time for supper. Where will it get its food?

2 The frog sits very still. It looks and waits. The frog watches for something to move. Soon a bug flies by. The frog shoots out its tongue. The frog's tongue is very long and sticky. The frog catches the bug on its tongue. The bug cannot get away.

3 Then the frog waits for more bugs. It is a hungry hunter.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. The frog's tongue is _____.
   - A green
   - B slow
   - C sticky
   - D short

2. In the story, what does the word shoots mean?
   - A throws
   - B catches
   - C curls
   - D sticks

3. This story tells how frogs catch _____.
   - A mice
   - B food
   - C colds
   - D leaves

4. When a bug flies by, the frog _____ it.
   - A jumps over
   - B looks at
   - C catches
   - D smells

5. You can tell from the story that frogs eat _____ bugs.
   - A no
   - B two
   - C a lot of
   - D very few

6. Have you seen something catch a bug? Tell what this looked liked.



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## Who was Clara Barton?

1 David had to stay in bed. "I will take care of you," said his sister Clara. After a long time, David got better.

2 Clara grew up. She went on helping people. Far away, people in the Red Cross helped others who needed it. Clara wanted to have a Red Cross in America. So she started one in 1881.

3 The Red Cross still helps people today. That would make Clara Barton very happy.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Clara took care of her ____.
   - **A** sister
   - **B** father
   - **C** brother
   - **D** mother

2. In the story, what does the word better mean?
   - **A** well again
   - **B** good shape
   - **C** sleepier
   - **D** happier

3. The story tells about someone who ____.
   - **A** played
   - **B** helped
   - **C** baked
   - **D** died

4. After Clara found out about the Red Cross, she ____.
   - **A** started one in America
   - **B** built a hospital
   - **C** moved away
   - **D** got sick

5. You can tell from the story that the Red Cross helps ____.
   - **A** animals
   - **B** churches
   - **C** rich people
   - **D** people who need it

6. Tell about how someone has helped you. What did the person do?



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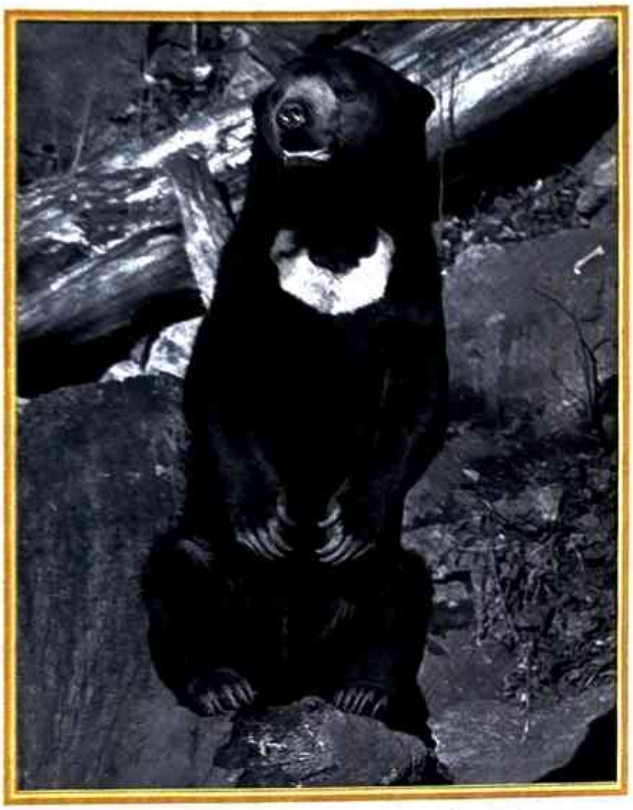
# What is a sun bear?



1 Most bears are big animals. But the sun bear is the smallest bear. It looks like a big dog.

2 Sun bears stay in trees. They sleep there in the day. At night, they look for food there. Sun bears eat small animals, birds, bugs, and fruit. They like honey best of all.

3 Every sun bear has a mark on its body. It looks like the sun coming up. Some people think that is how the sun bear got its name.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. The sun bear is _____.
   - **A** small
   - **B** quiet
   - **C** white
   - **D** thin

2. In the story, what does the word mark mean?
   - **A** tree
   - **B** sign
   - **C** paw
   - **D** bug

3. The story tells about a kind of _____.
   - **A** sun
   - **B** dog
   - **C** bear
   - **D** honey

4. After dark, the sun bear looks for _____.
   - **A** other bears
   - **B** a cave
   - **C** light
   - **D** food

5. You can tell from the story that sun bears could not live without _____.
   - **A** rain
   - **B** dogs
   - **C** trees
   - **D** their marks

6. Think of an animal you have seen in a tree. Tell what the animal looked like.



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# Who was Grandma Moses?

1 Anna Moses was 76 years old. People called her Grandma. But Anna wanted to do something new. So she began to paint.

2 Grandma Moses painted pictures of barns and trees. She painted houses and animals. She painted people working and playing. Her pictures were full of bright colors. People liked them. Now her paintings can be seen all over the world.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. People called Anna Moses ____.
   - A Mom
   - B Anna
   - C Grandma
   - D Mrs. Moses

2. In the story, what does the word began mean?
   - A quit
   - B started
   - C wanted
   - D colored

3. The story tells mostly about someone who made ____.
   - A paintings
   - B cookies
   - C money
   - D beds

4. Anna started painting after she was ____.
   - A sent to school
   - B badly hurt
   - C at a farm
   - D very old

5. You can tell from the story that Anna did not paint ____.
   - A animals
   - B houses
   - C barns
   - D cities

6. If you could paint a picture, what would it be?



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# What are blue sheep?

1 Sheep were first found in Asia. Then people took them to other places. One kind of sheep is the blue sheep. Blue sheep do not look like sheep. They look like goats. They jump like goats. And they have hair like goats.

2 Blue sheep also do not look very blue. Their color is more like gray. Maybe a better name for them would be gray goats!



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Blue sheep look like ____.
   - **A** cats
   - **B** bears
   - **C** goats
   - **D** cows

2. In the story, what does the word took mean?
   - **A** hunted
   - **B** moved
   - **C** named
   - **D** jumped

3. The story tells mostly about a kind of ____.
   - **A** goat
   - **B** sheep
   - **C** hair
   - **D** color

4. The story does not tell about the ____ of blue sheep.
   - **A** eyes
   - **B** hair
   - **C** color
   - **D** jumping

5. You can tell from the story that blue sheep ____.
   - **A** are very blue
   - **B** have red hair
   - **C** look just like other sheep
   - **D** do not look like their name

6. What color is your favorite animal? Tell about how this animal looks.



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# What is Cinco de Mayo?

1 Cinco de Mayo is May 5. It is a special day for Mexicans. Long ago, Mexico had rulers from far away. Life was hard for the Mexican people. Then there was a big fight. The Mexican people won. They were free! Every year on May 5, they remember their freedom.

2 Mexico has a big party on Cinco de Mayo. People dance in the streets. They play special music. There is lots of food. Everyone has fun on Cinco de Mayo.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Cinco de Mayo is a special ____.
   - **A** war
   - **B** day
   - **C** food
   - **D** dance

2. In the story, what does the word rulers mean?
   - **A** soldiers
   - **B** leaders
   - **C** friends
   - **D** ships

3. Now on Cinco de Mayo, Mexico has a big ____.
   - **A** war
   - **B** game
   - **C** fight
   - **D** party

4. Long ago, life was ____ for Mexican people.
   - **A** happy
   - **B** hard
   - **C** easy
   - **D** free

5. You can tell from the story that on Cinco de Mayo, Mexicans remember ____.
   - **A** good friends
   - **B** how to dance
   - **C** special music
   - **D** that they are free

6. What is your favorite holiday? Tell why you like this holiday.



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## Do hermit crabs have homes?

1 You might see a hermit crab at the beach. Part of the hermit crab's body is soft. Other animals might harm the crab. It needs a safe home. So the crab finds an empty snail shell for its home. The crab carries the empty shell on its back.

2 Then the hermit crab grows older. It needs a different shell. The crab may try many shells. It needs to find a shell that fits!



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. The story says you can find hermit crabs _____.
   - A at the beach
   - B in a stream
   - C at a pond
   - D in a river

2. In the story, what does the word harm mean?
   - A see
   - B like
   - C hurt
   - D save

3. The story tells mostly how a hermit crab _____.
   - A gets old
   - B finds a home
   - C carries a snail
   - D harms other animals

4. The hermit crab needs a shell because _____.
   - A it lives at the beach
   - B it doesn't like sun
   - C its legs are long
   - D its body is soft

5. You can tell from the story that the crab needs a new shell because the old shell _____.
   - A broke
   - B is lost
   - C is too small
   - D has a snail in it

6. Think of an animal. Tell about the animal's home.



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## What do farmers do?

1 Farmers grow food for people to eat. Some farmers raise animals. They take care of cows, chickens, and pigs. Farmers feed the animals. They milk the cows. They gather eggs from the chickens.

2 Many farmers also grow plants. They get the soil ready. Then they plant seeds. Some plants are grown to feed animals. Other plants become food for people.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Farmers take care of animals and grow ____.
   - A milk
   - B plants
   - C houses
   - D flowers

2. In the story, what does the word raise mean?
   - A bring up
   - B herd
   - C sell
   - D pet

3. The story tells mostly about what farmers ____.
   - A wear
   - B grow
   - C feed
   - D drive

4. After farmers get the soil ready, they ____.
   - A raise animals
   - B drive tractors
   - C gather eggs
   - D plant seeds

5. You can tell from the story that ____.
   - A farming is easy
   - B eggs come from pigs
   - C milk comes from cows
   - D people do not eat plants

6. Have you eaten food from a farm? Tell what the food was.



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# How can you help birds?

1 In summer, it is easy for birds to find food. There are many bugs and seeds to eat. But in winter, finding food is harder. It is cold. Sometimes snow is on the ground. The birds are hungry. You can help them.

2 You can buy special seeds for birds. Put the seeds in a box. Then hang the box on a tree branch. Go indoors and wait. Soon you will see birds. They will come to eat the seeds.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. In winter, finding food can be ____ for birds.
   - A fun
   - B hard
   - C easy
   - D lonely

2. In the story, what does the word easy mean?
   - A hungry
   - B flying
   - C simple
   - D hot

3. You can help birds by ____ them.
   - A finding
   - B feeding
   - C holding
   - D catching

4. After you hang the box of seeds in a tree, you should ____.
   - A eat them
   - B water them
   - C shake a branch
   - D go indoors and wait

5. You can tell from the story that many birds ____ in winter.
   - A cannot fly
   - B go indoors
   - C are hungry
   - D lose feathers

6. Have you ever fed an animal? What did you do?



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## What was Emily Dickinson's secret?

1 Emily Dickinson lived long ago. She was quiet and kind. She liked to be alone. She didn't have a job. But she had a secret!

2 Emily wrote many poems. Most people did not know about the poems. Here is how one poem starts. "I'm nobody! Who are you? Are you nobody too?" After Emily died, people read her poems. People loved her poems. Now people know that she was a great poet.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. The story says that Emily liked to ____.
   - **A** be alone
   - **B** read books
   - **C** have a job
   - **D** visit friends

2. In the story, what does the word kind mean?
   - **A** sad
   - **B** proud
   - **C** lonely
   - **D** caring

3. The story tells mostly about the poems that Emily ____.
   - **A** read
   - **B** wrote
   - **C** found
   - **D** sang

4. After Emily died, people ____ her poems.
   - **A** lost
   - **B** read
   - **C** copied
   - **D** changed

5. You can tell from the story that Emily's secret was her ____.
   - **A** kindness
   - **B** friends
   - **C** poems
   - **D** job

6. Think of a poem. Tell why you like this poem.



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# How can you make a kite?

1 To make a kite, you need something light. You can use paper or cloth. Use bright colors. Draw a pretty picture on the kite.

2 Your kite can be flat. Or it can be in the shape of a box. Use sticks to help the kite hold its shape. Then you will need string. Put a long string on your kite.

3 Now the kite is ready. Go outdoors and fly it in the wind!



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. A kite can be flat, or it can be in the shape of a _____.
   - **A** triangle
   - **B** string
   - **C** ball
   - **D** box

2. In the story, what does the word hold mean?
   - **A** fly
   - **B** hug
   - **C** lose
   - **D** keep

3. To make a kite, you need something _____.
   - **A** heavy
   - **B** round
   - **C** light
   - **D** soft

4. A kite needs a long _____ before you can fly it.
   - **A** picture
   - **B** string
   - **C** color
   - **D** stone

5. You can tell from the story that kites _____.
   - **A** are made to fly
   - **B** cost a lot of money
   - **C** have only one shape
   - **D** can't be made by one person

6. Think about something you made. Tell about it.



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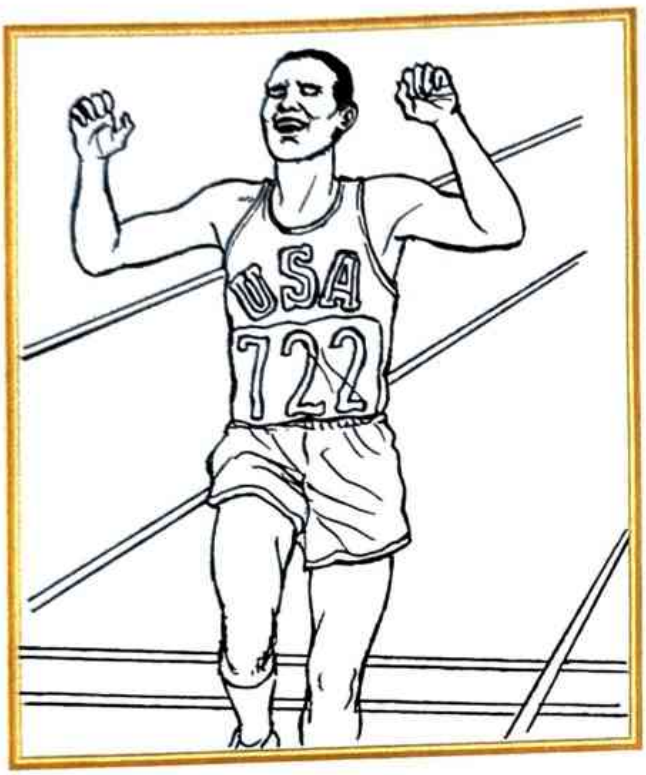
## What did Billy Mills do?




1 Billy Mills is a Native American. Billy has an Indian name. His Indian name means "Loves His Country." Billy did a great thing for the United States.

2 Billy loved to run. He won many races. He ran a race in the Olympics. No one thought he could win this race. But Billy thought, "I can win this race!" He was right. He won first prize for the country.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Billy's Indian name means "Loves His ____."
   - **A** Race
   - **B** Prize
   - **C** Friends
   - **D** Country

2. In the story, what does the word right mean?
   - **A** not wrong
   - **B** not left
   - **C** nice
   - **D** fair

3. The story tells mostly how Billy ____.
   - **A** had many names
   - **B** did not run fast
   - **C** won a big race
   - **D** got mad

4. No one thought Billy could ____.
   - **A** win the race
   - **B** run in a race
   - **C** have two names
   - **D** go to the Olympics

5. You can tell from the story that Billy helped the United States by ____.
   - **A** talking to people
   - **B** winning a prize
   - **C** running for fun
   - **D** giving a prize

6. Think about a sport you like. Tell about the sport.



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# What is a rainbow?

1 A rainbow is made of light. Its light comes from the sun.

2 Most sunlight looks yellow. But there are other colors in sunlight, too. To see the other colors, you just need drops of rain. When the sunlight hits the rain, you see the other colors. You can see red, blue, green, and more. You can see a beautiful rainbow.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Rainbows are ____.
   - A dark
   - B one color
   - C rain drops
   - D many colors

2. In the story, what does the word hits mean?
   - A touches
   - B catches
   - C moves
   - D stops

3. The story says that rainbows are made of ____.
   - A gold
   - B light
   - C snow
   - D wood

4. You see a rainbow after sunlight hits ____.
   - A your eyes
   - B your coat
   - C the ground
   - D drops of rain

5. You can tell from the story that the light of the rainbow comes from the ____.
   - A sun
   - B rain
   - C moon
   - D Earth

6. What is your favorite color of the rainbow? Tell why you like this color.



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# What is America's bird?

1 The bald eagle is a large bird. It is not really bald. It has white feathers on its head.

2 Long ago, some men were fighting to be free. The men saw a bald eagle in the sky. Then the eagle gave a loud cry. Some men thought the cry sounded like "Free!" Now the bald eagle is a special bird for the United States. The bald eagle is strong and free. This country is like the bald eagle!



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. The bald eagle has white feathers on its _____.
   - **A** wings
   - **B** head
   - **C** back
   - **D** legs

2. In the story, what does the word cry mean?
   - **A** the sound a bird makes
   - **B** men shouting
   - **C** a whisper
   - **D** a sob

3. The story tells why the bald eagle is _____.
   - **A** bald
   - **B** wild
   - **C** loud
   - **D** special

4. After men saw the eagle, they heard _____.
   - **A** the eagle's cry
   - **B** a man's voice
   - **C** a large army
   - **D** a loud gun

5. You can tell from the story that the bald eagle and the United States are both _____.
   - **A** angry
   - **B** friendly
   - **C** loud and wild
   - **D** strong and free

6. Tell how something you saw made you think about the United States.



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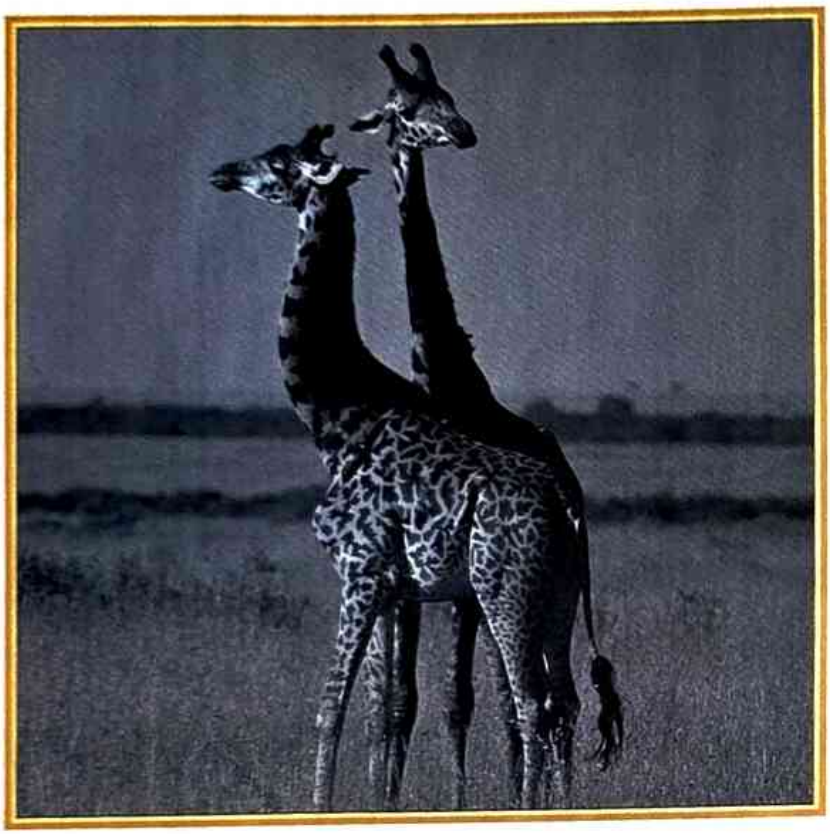
## Do giraffes make any sounds?



1 Dogs bark. Cows moo. Other animals make different sounds. What about giraffes?

2 Some people think that giraffes cannot make sounds. This is not true. Giraffes can make some noises. One sound they make is like a whistle. Mother giraffes whistle to call their children. Then their children run to them. So whistling is one sound that giraffes make.



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. Some people think that giraffes do not ____.
   - **A** make sounds
   - **B** drink water
   - **C** eat plants
   - **D** run fast

2. In the story, what does the word different mean?
   - **A** loud
   - **B** quiet
   - **C** alike
   - **D** not the same

3. The story tells about a ____ that giraffes make.
   - **A** food
   - **B** game
   - **C** sound
   - **D** friend

4. After mother giraffes whistle, their children ____.
   - **A** come to them
   - **B** play together
   - **C** whistle back
   - **D** run away

5. You can tell from the story that giraffes can ____.
   - **A** run very fast
   - **B** walk a long way
   - **C** make other sounds
   - **D** sound like a person

6. What is your favorite animal at the zoo? Tell why you like this animal.



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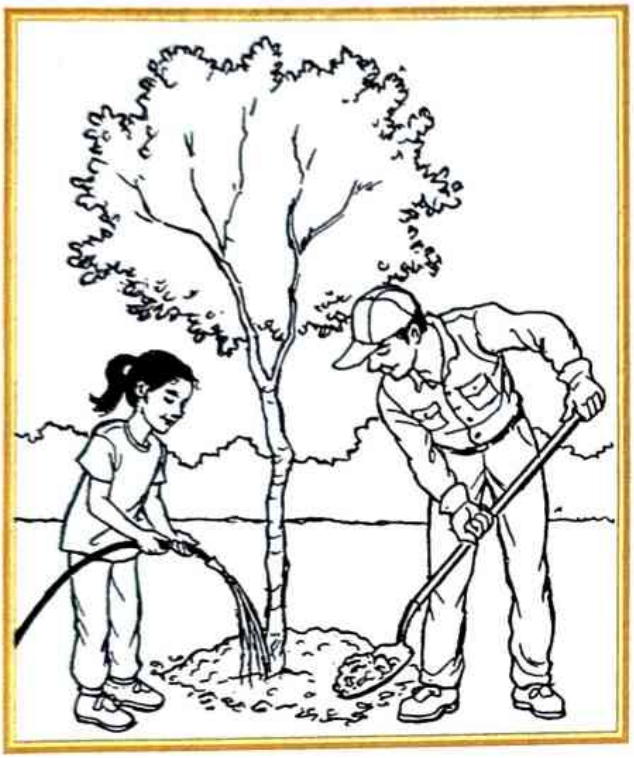
# What is Arbor Day?



1 People get food from trees. They use the tree's wood to build houses. They also make paper from trees.

2 On Arbor Day, people plant new trees. Children help, too. Many trees begin their lives on this day. It is a way to say "Thank you." And it is a kind of birthday for trees. So, next Arbor Day you can say, "Happy birthday, trees!"



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**Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.**

1. People make _____ from trees.
   - **A** cars
   - **B** gold
   - **C** paper
   - **D** everything

2. In the story, what does the word build mean?
   - **A** make
   - **B** shape
   - **C** chop
   - **D** sell

3. The story tells about _____.
   - **A** flowers
   - **B** your birthday
   - **C** a day for trees
   - **D** types of wood

4. On Arbor Day, people _____.
   - **A** have birthday parties
   - **B** plant new trees
   - **C** cut down trees
   - **D** go home

5. You can tell from the story that people _____.
   - **A** need trees
   - **B** have too many trees
   - **C** do not use wood very much
   - **D** do not know about Arbor Day

6. Think about a tree that is close to where you live. Tell what the tree looks like.



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